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MR. BASIL HODGSON SMITH,

Will arrive on the Sierra and

LECTURE

under the auspices of the HONOLULU BRANCH of the THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Particulars at a later date.

Handsome Furniture Came Late

It was intended for the holidays, but just arrived in the bark "Santiago."

Hence we will sell it at greatly reduced prices, beginning Tuesday, January 3.

Parlor and Rocking Chairs, Morris Chairs, Bedroom Sets, Etc.

Porter Furniture Co. ALEXANDER YOUNG BLDG.

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Three first-class barbers in attendance.

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Arrangements made to attend ladies at their own residence at a very moderate charge. We solicit a trial.

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MACHINERY REPAIRED.

Ship and General Blacksmithing. Brass Goods, Fine and Fittings, Burrows' Wire Screens.

BECKLEY IS OUT OF WAY

Gets Off the County Act Commission in Time.

"I do not know yet whom I will appoint on the County Act Commission to take the place of Mr. Beckley, who has resigned," said Governor Carter yesterday. "I will have to consult Mr. Cooper before I name the new member."

It seems that Mr. Beckley, although he does not give that as his motive, has been politic enough to step out from under the storm that is to come in all probability of the work of the commission. It is not believed now by people who are in a position to know that the County Act Commission's work will come to anything at all. There will be a county government act, of course. Indeed, there will be not less than two. This has become more and more manifest at every session of the commission.

And, naturally, the members of the Legislature will be troubled by this embarrassment of riches. They will be so much troubled that it is beginning to be doubted whether they will be able to make a choice—and, if they do not, the work of the commissioners will come to nothing, and if they do choose, it may come to something a good deal worse.

Now, Mr. Beckley is a pretty shrewd politician, and he has attended none of the sessions of the commission, although he has been written to that his presence was very much desired. In fact, if there is not a full commission present at some meeting pretty soon the work will all come to nothing anyhow, because the commission is pledged by resolution to itself to take no final action without a full meeting. Whatever comes of the commission's work, or fails to come of it, no one can say hereafter that Fred Beckley of Molokai had anything to do with it. In other words the Home Rule statesman has taken a most diplomatic step in leaving his political opponents to hold the bag for the snipe.

The following is Beckley's letter of resignation handed to Governor Carter yesterday:

"Pukoo, Molokai, Dec. 28, 1904.

"Governor George R. Carter—Sir: The shortness of time remaining and present circumstances preventing my giving my whole attention to the important work now before the commission, and rather than be a hindrance to the high trust reposed in us by you and the people who are waiting the final result of our deliberations by my continued absence from Honolulu, do I take this step with regret, and tender you herewith my resignation as a member of 'The Commission to Draft a County Law.'"

"With best wishes for the actual realization of the people's desire and the continued success of your administration, I am your obedient servant, (Signed) 'F. W. BECKLEY.'"

NEW TALLY-HO WILL BE DRIVEN TODAY

The new twenty-four-passenger tally-ho, built by the Hawaiian Carriage & Manufacturing Company under the direction of Manager Zeigler, especially for the Territory Stables Company, will be taken out this afternoon by Jim Quinn who will handle the ribbons of the six-horse team. The tally-ho cost nearly \$4000, and is one of the finest vehicles of the kind ever built in the Hawaiian Islands.

AN EDITOR'S OPINION.—John S. Dawes, Esq., editor and proprietor Guardian and Star, Hokitika, New Zealand, said: "I have found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a very valuable medicine, having received great benefit from its use when suffering from a cold, and as a preventive for croup in children its excellent properties have been testified in my family." For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

As to Genealogy.

January 14, 1905.

Editor Advertiser: Allow me space in your valuable paper for a fraudulent genealogy of Edward Likikalani, who in his supreme impudence scheme to press his obscure ancestors to the front and claim descendant through my great grandfather, Kanuha the great, son of Keawe the second, is absolutely false. Kanihomauole is not the son of Kamakau nor is Kamakau, the son of Kanuha the great, neither is Edward Likikalani, the son of Kanihomauole as stated in his paragraph of Nov. 10, 1904, in the Evening Bulletin.

Edward Likikalani was born in Hawaii not at Koloa, Kauai. He was the son of Kiyo and Pounohukane. As to Kamakau he was an adopted son of Kanuha the great's father Keawe II.

Yours truly,

EMMA ALEXANDRIA DEFRIES.

SOMETHING OF COMMERCE.

(Continued from page 5.)

tory to the United States have practically doubled, increasing from \$13,687,799 to \$25,157,255 in 1904.

Turning to the import side, the figures show an even larger growth. The imports from the United States grew from \$4,690,075 in 1897 to \$11,987,050 in 1904. These latter figures, however, are not for the banner year. Following annexation, the commerce of Hawaii was stimulated by the influx of new capital, and in 1901 there was imported from the United States over \$22,000,000 worth of goods while the banner year for exports was 1903, in which the value exceeded \$26,000,000. This falling off is undoubtedly due to depression that has existed here of late.

Total value of all articles imported from foreign countries and exported from the District of Hawaii for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904:

Countries—	Imports.	Exports.
United States	\$11,987,050	\$25,157,255
Great Britain	622,465	492
British Colonies	904,772	23,120
Germany	347,359	558
Hongkong	189,101	14,027
Japan	1,205,055	5,090
Chile	506,955	18
France	8,778	13
Other countries	13,156	4,315

Total 15,784,691 25,204,875
Shipments received from the United States \$11,987,050
Imports from foreign countries 3,797,641

Total 15,784,691

A remarkable exhibit is made by comparing the trade growth per capita of population in Hawaii, which shows an increase from \$131 up to \$247, under annexation, for every man, woman, and child in the country—a total per capita of trade that is more than eight times greater than that of the trade per capita for the entire United States. Thus:

Fiscal year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
1897	\$ 33.50	\$ 97.77	\$131.27
1898	42.20	122.76	164.96
1899	66.46	127.36	193.82
1900	90.00	138.05	228.05
1901	186.02	186.02	372.04
1902	164.86	164.86	329.72
1903	72.27	174.95	247.22
1904	105.23	161.37	273.26

1903, per capita foreign trade of the

United States 30.43

The principal sources from which foreign goods were received in 1903 were: Japan, \$910,686, mostly saki, rice, and other provisions; British East Indies, \$437,967, mostly jute bags; Germany, \$432,498, miscellaneous merchandise; Australia, \$382,494, almost entirely coal; Chile, \$271,173, nitrates; United Kingdom, \$259,311, miscellaneous merchandise; Hongkong, \$197,083, Chinese provisions and other goods.

Thus there remained only \$100,000 worth of goods supplied by all other foreign countries.

Hawaii's staple product for export is, of course, sugar, and its output has more than doubled in quantity and in value within the past eight years. As this is the principal commodity that affects the prosperity of the Territory, its importance will be realized from the following exhibit:

Quantity and value of sugar exported.

Year ending June 30.	Pounds.	Value.	Price per lb. cents.
1896	352,175,269	\$11,336,796	3.22
1897	431,196,980	13,164,379	3.05
1898	499,766,798	16,660,109	3.33
1899	462,299,880	17,287,683	3.72
1900	504,713,105	20,392,150	4.05
1901	690,877,934	27,093,863	3.92
1902	720,553,357	24,147,884	3.35
1903	774,825,420	25,605,733	3.31
1904	736,491,992	24,359,385	3.30

All of this sugar is sold in New York or San Francisco, and it affords cargoes for American steamers and sailing vessels amounting to almost 400,000 short tons, besides the smaller shipments of coffee, sisal, fruits, hides, etc., which are shown in the following table, as taken from official records of the custom-house.

Total value of domestic products shipped to the United States and exported to foreign countries during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pounds.	
Sugar, raw	736,491,992	\$24,359,385
Coffee, raw	1,481,968	184,180
Rice	40,261	1,629
Fruits	128,624	128,624
Honey	17,947	17,947
Hides	970,381	74,331
Wool, raw	169,938	22,406
Other		384,047

Total 25,172,549

Domestic products shipped to the United States for the year ending June 30, 1904.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pounds.	
Sugar, raw	736,491,992	\$24,359,385
Coffee, raw	1,372,249	169,172
Rice	39,911	1,610
Fruit	127,725	127,725
Honey	14,346	14,346
Hides	970,381	74,331
Wool, raw	169,938	22,406
Other		364,558

Total 25,133,533

Domestic exports to foreign countries for the year ending June 30, 1904.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pounds.	
Coffee, raw	109,719	\$15,008
Rice	350	19
Fruits	899	899
Honey	3,601	3,601
Other	19,489	19,489

Total 39,016

It will be seen from the foregoing that Hawaii's exports to

FREE TO MEN, AND WOMEN, TOO!



Do you want to be a big, husky man, with vim and power in your every action, with courage, self-confidence and ambition to "do things"? Do you want to get rid of that feeling of gloom, that weakness in your back, that nervous, worn-out feeling which unfits you for business or pleasure?

Do you want to feel like a man all over, to hold up your head with the knowledge that you are the man that nature meant you to be?

I know that no man remains a weakling because he wants to. I am sure that you want to overcome every indication of early decay that has shown itself on you. I don't think the man lives who

would not like to feel as big and strong as a Sandow, and I know that if you have a reasonable foundation to build upon I can make you a bigger man than you ever hoped to be. I want you to know that, you who can't believe it, and I want you to have my book in which I describe how I learned that strength was only electricity, and how I learned to restore it; also I want to tell you the names of some men who will tell you that when they came to me they were physical wrecks, and are now among the finest specimens of physical manhood.

I can do just as much for women as for men. I have thousands of letters from grateful women, who had spent years and money trying to get relief from drugs, and who came to me as a last resort and are cured now.

Why should you be suffering when you know that your friends and neighbors are being cured? Why, if money you spend for drugs in a few months, if invested in my treatment, will assure you health and happiness for life. Don't you believe it? Then send for this book with the proof that I can give you, and you will be convinced.

Don't wait a minute. Send for this book now. If you will include this ad. I will send it sealed, free, and will give you the names of your own neighbors who are cured. I will tell you whether I can cure you or not, if you will tell me your troubles.

DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market St., San Francisco.

THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF HAWAII: A NEW LAW BOOK

The Hawaiian Gazette Company, Ltd., announce the publication of a book, edited and indexed by Lorrin A. Thurston, containing the several constitutions and other fundamental laws of earlier days, the annexation treaty, resolutions and procedure and the Organic Act.

The book contains 298 pages of text and 138 pages of index. It is printed in regulation law book type and style and is substantially bound in calf skin.

The price is \$5.

The scope and character of the book and the reasons for its publication are given in the preface, which is as follows:

PREFACE TO THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF HAWAII.

Congress has expressly enacted a law organizing Hawaii into a Territory, and extended the provisions of the United States Constitution to the Territory.

In a restricted sense, therefore, the United States Constitution and the Organic Act constitute Hawaii's fundamental law; but the Organic Act specifically re-enacts the great body of pre-existing Hawaiian statute law, which was based upon the several Hawaiian Constitutions and organic laws.

A large proportion of the law governing real estate, property and personal rights in Hawaii being based upon these early constitutions and laws; and precedents, decisions and court practice having grown out of them, it is necessary to consult them in order to have a comprehensive understanding of existing Hawaiian law. They are nearly all published, however, in books now out of print, and in scattered volumes, inaccessible to many, and inconveniently located for all. In fact, not even practicing lawyers in Hawaii can, except at considerable loss of time, place their hands on the laws and constitutions necessary for the study and decision of practical questions continually being presented to them.

Under these circumstances it is believed that the public interest requires the re-publication in convenient reference form of what may be called "the fundamental law of Hawaii." To meet this requirement the following constitutions, laws and documents have been compiled under the common title of "The Fundamental Law of Hawaii," viz.:

1. The first Constitution of Kamehameha III, 1840, including the previously issued Bill of Rights.
2. The first laws of Hawaii, enacted under Kamehameha III, (1833-1842), published together in 1842.
3. The law creating and principles guiding the Land Commission.
4. The second Constitution of Kamehameha III, 1852.
5. The Constitution of Kamehameha V, 1864.
6. The Constitution of Kalakaua, 1887.
7. The Proclamation and orders incident to the establishment of the Provisional Government, 1893.
8. The Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, 1894.
9. The treaty annexing Hawaii to the United States, 1897.
10. The Resolution of the Hawaiian Senate ratifying the annexation treaty, 1897.
11. The Joint Resolution of Congress annexing Hawaii, 1898.
12. The documents and procedure incident to the transfer of the sovereignty and possession of Hawaii to the United States, 1898; and the executive orders of President McKinley, relating to the government of Hawaii, issued during the transition period between the date of annexation and the passage of the Organic Act, 1898-1900.

The laws of 1842 are not "fundamental" in the sense that the constitutions and other laws and documents are; but they have been included herein for the reason that they were not only the first written laws of Hawaii, but embodied many of the pre-existing laws and customs of the country and therefore throw a strong light upon the origin and development of much of the present law.

Only a few of the laws, constitutions and documents re-published, have ever been indexed. A full index of all of them is included herein. Instead of one general index, each is indexed separately. The reason for such treatment is that reference will usually be desired to a given subject in some one law or constitution. The subject sought will be much easier found in the short index of the particular law, than it would have been in a necessarily long index of the whole.

The table of contents gives the page of each constitution and law and of its index.

5. The Constitution of Kamehameha V, 1864.

6. The Constitution of Kalakaua, 1887.

7. The Proclamation and orders incident to the establishment of the Provisional Government, 1893.

8. The Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, 1894.

9. The treaty annexing Hawaii to the United States, 1897.

10. The Resolution of the Hawaiian Senate ratifying the annexation treaty, 1897.

11. The Joint Resolution of Congress annexing Hawaii, 1898.

12. The documents and procedure incident to the transfer of the sovereignty and possession of Hawaii to the United States, 1898; and the executive orders of President McKinley, relating to the government of Hawaii, issued during the transition period between the date of annexation and the passage of the Organic Act, 1898-1900.

Hawaiian Gazette Company, Honolulu, T. H.

Enclosed herewith find five dollars to pay for one copy of the Fundamental Law of Hawaii, which please send to

Name

Address

Cut this out and mail it to the Hawaiian Gazette Company, Honolulu, T. H. with \$5 and the Fundamental Laws of Hawaii will be immediately mailed to you, postage prepaid.

foreign countries are practically nil, and that almost the entire exportable commodities from these islands go to the mainland.

Exports for the year ending June 30, 1904.
Domestic merchandise to foreign countries \$ 39,016
Domestic merchandise to United States 25,157,255
Foreign merchandise to foreign countries 8,604
Foreign merchandise to United States 23,722

Total 25,228,597

Total specie exported to United States and foreign countries 285,493